

## ZAPATA QUILTS AS OROZCO POSSIBLE MORELOS CHIEF AFTER A TALK WITH MADERO

Chief of Rebel Band Stalks In-  
to Prominent Hotel, Pumps  
His Winchester Empty and  
Resigns His Position.

### STOMACH TROUBLE IS HIS AILMENT NOW

Mexico City, Mexico, June 29.—Stomach trouble has deprived Morelos of its jefe de armas.

Emiliano Zapata came to Mexico City, had an interview with Francisco I. Madero and decided to retire to private life. Arrangements were made at the same time for the mustering out of his entire command by competent officials of the Maderist military, thus making it unnecessary for the man who stormed Cuernavaca to return to his command in Cuernavaca. Yesterday morning few thought Zapata had any idea of visiting the capital, and it was a surprise to Mexico City when, at 1:30 in the afternoon, a big touring car sped quietly through the streets and stopped in front of Hotel Colina, depositing the southern leader, his brother and his chief of staff in front of the hotel. The much talked of man from Morelos had come to face the charges which had been brought against him.

When Zapata had finished giving orders to his men on the eve of departing from Cuernavaca, he took his seat in the big car, placed his automatic rifle between his knees, and during the entire trip, apparently fighting with his emotions, speaking not a word to his companions until this city was reached.

On arriving at the hotel he climbed into the marble-floored patio, pumped his rifle empty, without designs to pick up the cartridges, and ordered that he be shown his room. Here he refused to see even his most intimate friends. A short time later, accompanied by several of his officers, he repaired to the private dining room of a centrally located restaurant, where he ate dinner in gloomy silence.

Immediately following the meal the party again entered automobiles and were driven to the Paseo de la Reforma office of Mr. Madero, where, for more than an hour, the leader of the revolution was closeted with the man from Morelos.

Zapata denied assertion after assertion made against him, in an interview given out yesterday afternoon, declaring that he had not robbed, or murdered, but had only fought in favor of liberty.

When asked if it was true that he had armed the revolutionists so that they might rise against the present regime, he declared that it was false and that Sunday he had only requested permission of the government of Cuernavaca to choose among the guns previously turned in by the revolutionists those which would serve best the soldiers who are going to enlist in the rural guards. He said he delivered the arms to those men in the presence of the commissioners of the government and of Madero.

To a further question relative to the destruction which is charged to him after the battle of Cuernavaca, he replied:

"That is not true, either. In the capture of Cuernavaca some houses were destroyed by the attack which we made against the town, but this was not in my power to prevent, as I had to defend myself against the federalists by using bombs against their rapid fire guns. I did not know that after the attack a single house was destroyed. I would not have permitted it. I do not wish destruction."

When questioned as to whether business houses were robbed in Cuernavaca he replied that it was not true, that not one had been robbed, and demanded that the persons should be cited who had been robbed of their merchandise. He further denied that any of his men had robbed the freight train Sunday near Cuernavaca, saying that they could verify his words by asking the station master or the railway company.

He stated further that in the attack on Cuernavaca he had 2,000 men and that the federalists had a lesser number, but that he had no rapid-fire guns and only 200 men armed.

Zapata claimed to be surprised to know that it had been said that he had the train from this city searched for General Figueroa. He further claimed that General Figueroa and he were good friends and that he wished to deny any rumor of trouble between them.

When questioned as to his dislike for foreigners and the rumor that he killed them simply because they were disagreeable to him, he replied that he would like to know how many foreigners had been killed in his campaign. Furthermore, he declared he had in his possession letters in which foreigners had asked him to send protectors for their haciendas, and that as a proof of the fact that not a single foreigner had been killed in his campaign the civil registers could be investigated.

He said that he has always been in accord with Madero, whom he respects as the one who elevated him. He asserted that he had had no written appointment as chief of arms in Morelos, but only the word of Mr. Madero, who had told him that he was chief of arms in the state of Morelos.

"Always show prospective tenants the telephone booth first," the landlord said.

"All right," responded the janitor.

"But why?"

"Then they'll think the room ain't so small!"—Pittsburg Post.

## AS GOVERNOR

Famous Rebel Leader Being  
Talked of as Prospective  
Executive for Chihuahua,  
Where He Fought.

El Paso, Texas, June 29.—Correspondence from Chihuahua carries strong intimation that a gubernatorial boom for Pascual Orozco, rebel leader during the late unpleasantness, will be started soon.

Factions of the old machine which unsuccessfully attempted to stir up trouble between the present administration and Pascual Orozco have now turned their attention to the launching of a gubernatorial candidacy of the general in opposition to that of Governor Abraham Gonzalez, to whom great credit is due in the success of the revolution, especially in Chihuahua. Orozco denies that he is to be a candidate and has expressed a desire to return to private life.

Sylvester Terrazas, through the columns of his paper, has stated that he has no desire to become a candidate, although he says that his friends are urging him to run. It is probable, however, that there will be an abundance of men seeking such a high position.

A splendid reception was rendered Pascual Orozco and Governor Gonzalez in that city Saturday night. General Orozco at the last moment decided not to attend, much to the disappointment of his admirers. Orozco seems to show every tendency towards wishing to retire to private life and takes the honors heaped upon him in a very modest manner.

The reception was, however, attended by the governor, the secretary of state, General Villa, and General Lila, who is a great favorite with both Mexicans and Americans.

El Monitor, a small Spanish paper of Chihuahua, was yesterday proclaiming that Orozco has accepted an offer made to him to be a candidate for governor of Chihuahua at the coming elections. Orozco himself could not be found this morning, as he was busy in various parts of the city with his soldiers.

It is believed here that any attempt on the part of politicians to influence Orozco to get into the race is for purely selfish motives on the part of the men who are urging him. Orozco has throughout the past few days held that he would not be a candidate and has stated that he wishes to retire to private life. It is generally conceded that he would not have a chance to win if he should enter the race, but would only work a hardship on the ticket headed by Abraham Gonzalez, the present governor.

Orozco is not a well educated man and is not acquainted with the methods of cunning politicians, and in that case it would be easier for the machine to place him in embarrassing positions and perhaps influence him in an underhanded manner. It is expected that the campaign this fall will be a warm one, especially as it will be the first election in this state where the people will be allowed to express their sentiments at the polls. Heretofore the elections were foregone conclusions and nothing short of appointments made by the president and his ring of so-called advisers.

Abraham Gonzalez is growing more popular here each day on account of the prominent part he played in the late war, and on account of the masterly way with which he has conducted affairs since his inauguration in this city. Only a cunning combination of plots on the part of the former dictators of the state can defeat him at the polls.

Among the first signs of justice to be administered by the new regime is the reopening of the famous Bank of Minera case. Early Saturday morning three prisoners who were immediately confined in the penitentiary. These men are Antonio Redras, former chief of police of this city; his secretary, Gonzalez, and a detective named Villalobos.

The public believes that these three men were wrongfully imprisoned more than 20 innocent persons whom they accused of the robbery with the knowledge that they were innocent. As an outcome of the investigation wholesale arrests and cruel tortures are alleged.

Three young men who were employed by the bank were finally convicted of the robbery and are still confined in prison. Other results of the tortures and arrests were death and the loss of minds in the jail of prisoners or their relatives. One woman who was confined in a narrow, filthy cell gave birth to a child, she and her offspring immediately dying. The parents of a young man named Gutierrez died of grief when their son was thrown into prison.

GIL WILL WED HER.

LOVER NOW IN JAIL.

St. Louis, Mo., June 29.—Five minutes after her sweetheart, John McGarvey, had been bound over to the grand jury at Belleville on a charge of assault with intent to kill, Ella Storer of Quincy, Ill., who was scheduled to marry him in public at the Belleville Carnival Thursday night, announced Friday she would wed him regardless of what happened.

McGarvey, from his cell in the St. Clair county jail, declared he would seek bail Friday that he might marry the girl of his choice and carry out his agreement to have the ceremony performed in the vaudeville show at the carnival.

"I love him," Miss Storer said of her sweetheart, "and no power on earth can prevent our marriage."

McGarvey is charged with assault to kill for kicking Emil Hagemann, a Belleville policeman off a street car, causing injuries which may result in the death of the officer.

Miss Storer's brother, John, of 2931 Olive street, St. Louis, has asked Chief of Police Nebgen of Belleville to prevent his sister's marriage to McGarvey.

## ALBUQUERQUE WILL HAVE SAFE AND SANE FOURTH

Youngsters Must Worry  
Along Without Hearing  
Roar of Toy Cannon or  
Noise of Giant Cracker.

As has been the case for the last several years, Albuquerque will be "safe and sane" on the Fourth of July. No fireworks of any kind will be sold in the city and none will be exploded within the city limits. Those who ship in fireworks from the outside must set them off outside the city limits, or suffer the consequences prescribed by law.

It has been suggested that the city of Albuquerque erect a municipal lemonade stand at the corner of Central avenue and Second street and serve red lemonade and taffy candy to the young hopefuls who will quite likely stand about the corners in groups discussing the days of the torpedoes, dynamite caps, and giant crackers, which are gone, never to return, at least as far as Albuquerque is concerned.

No definite patriotic program for Albuquerque has yet been arranged. It is likely the Grand Army of the Republic will hold brief exercises and the Boy Scouts may take a hike into the country.

Harmless Fireworks Now Being Demanded.

Safe and sane though the Fourth of July, 1911, may be, the manufacture of fireworks does not, but the output and the advance orders are largely diminished. This is the natural consequence of a crusade that is steadily becoming nation-wide in extent and ramifications.

Fewer novelties will be offered this year. That is the dictum of one of the leading makers of pyrotechnics in New York City. He is in the business and knows what he is talking about. He says the old-fashioned inch-and-a-half firecracker is enjoying a renewal of favor, but the big dynamite crackers are not so popular. They have been responsible for a large proportion of Fourth of July mishaps.

Footjack torpedoes will be seen in great numbers. These little wooden balls are covered with an explosive substance not very dangerous or very exhilarating. The toy cap pistol is much in evidence. This is the new-weapon that shoots poisonous caps and causes so many cases of tetanus.

For those who have money to burn on the Fourth there are several styles of fancy confetti-bombs. He can cut a swath with plain and complicated bombs. He can obtain tiny balloons which at a certain height above the earth release parachutes bearing loads of colored lights. And he can provide himself with all kinds of rockets and set pieces. All of these are in the realm of safe-and-sane fireworks.

Novelties for this year include wigglers that go darting across the sky and spout into myriad twisters; chasers that fly back and forth in the air the entire afternoon; and they dissolve into a transparent trail of crimson light; balls that spread out into a peacock's tail or explode into a cascade of glittering sparkles. But with these novelties, as with all others, the use gives the most trouble, in being difficult to determine how to set it just right so it will burn neither too long nor too slow. In set pieces the success or failure of the fuse is most important.

Speaking of set pieces, the American scale is the one in greatest demand. In a frame fifteen feet square he holds the traditional acres and acres of novelties.

His machine. It is a network of rockets, fire and rain, candles being on either flank. His body is formed of golden stars and the shield is worked out in red and white, the blue field being thickly studded with stars. The outline of this device is composed of thick paper tubes in the rear, and they also serve as fuses. The place is touched off simultaneously at several points and should ignite rapidly to display the entire plan before any part has been consumed.

"Liberty" in letters of fire stands in bold relief at the bottom of the frame. The Star-Spangled banner, glowing and pulsating in fires of appropriate tints, is always a thrilling emblem. Next in popularity come battleships and portraits of statesmen and heroes. In the Niagara Falls, war scenes and special views thousands of stars, rockets, bombs, lights and other fireworks are used. These are set for the everglorious Fourth, but all the other are mere variations of the same principle, but they illustrate the care required to manufacture even the simplest form of pyrotechnical exhilaration on Independence Day.

And yet not all the fireworks are made in this country. The Chinese furnish millions upon millions of firecrackers. They begin to arrive at the port of New York early in May on big ships. One vessel established a record by bringing 210,000 boxes, eight packages to a box. Four days were consumed in unloading the cargo.

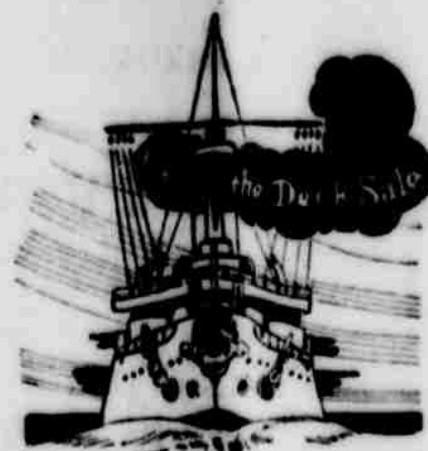
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Affording the utmost money-saving possibilities in Millinery and Men's and Women's Ready-to-Wear Goods. Within our recollection there have been no such bargains as this sale provides. Stocks are dwindling and the life of the "Clear the Deck Sale" grows shorter. Quick action is required in order to take advantage of the remainder of the offerings.



### Ladies' Silk Dresses

Consisting of all our finest Messalines, Pongees, Plain or Fancy Taffetas, Foulards, etc., beautifully made and trimmed, in all the popular weaves, shades and latest novelties.

Dresses worth to \$21.25, now	\$ 7.95
Dresses worth to 28.25, now	11.95
Dresses worth to 36.75, now	18.95
Dresses worth to 41.25, now	23.95
Dresses worth to 58.75, now	29.95
Dresses worth to 78.50, now	36.95
\$125.00 All Imported Models, now	69.95

### Ladies' Suits

Extra good values in the season's Ladies' Suits, all up-to-date styles, consisting of mannish mixtures, white or blue Serges, Cheviots, Satin Suits Silk Suits and those of the very finest imported fabrics.

Suits worth to \$21.25, now each	\$ 8.95
Suits worth to 26.25, now each	13.95
Suits worth to 36.75, now each	19.95
Suits worth to 46.25, now each	23.95
Suits worth to 59.75, now each	29.95

### Lingerie Marquiesette Tub Dresses

All new, up-to-date Dresses, made of Imported Marquiesette, Sheer Batiste, Cotton Foulards, Scotch Ginghams, French Linens, etc., daintily trimmed in Cluny, Val, or Torchon Laces and Snowy Embroideries.

LOT 1--\$ 3.75 values, now

\$ 1.95

LOT 2---	5.50 values, now	2.75
LOT 3---	7.50 values, now	3.95
LOT 4---	9.50 values, now	4.35
LOT 5---	12.50 values, now	5.95
LOT 6---	15.00 values, now	7.95

LOT 7---	18.50 values, now	9.85
LOT 8---	22.50 values, now	13.95
LOT 9---	37.50 values, now	18.95
LOT 10---	46.50 values, now	23.95
LOT 11---	68.50 values, now	29.95



### Millinery

All the season's styles represented, including some of the famous 'Gage' brand.

Hats worth to \$4.00, now each

\$ 1.65

Hats worth to \$8.60, now each

\$ 3.65

Hats worth to \$18, now each

\$ 5.00

## LADIES' WAISTS



Everything in the Waist section, including Lingerie, Tailored, Pongee, Messaline, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Chiffon, Marquiesette and Lace Waists.

\$ 2.00 waists now	\$ .98
2.50 waists now	1.19
3.75 waists now	1.98
5.25 waists now	2.95
7.75 waists now	3.95
10.00 waists now	4.95
11.50 waists now	5.95
12.75 waists now	7.95
15.75 waists now	9.85
35.00 waists now	16.95

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